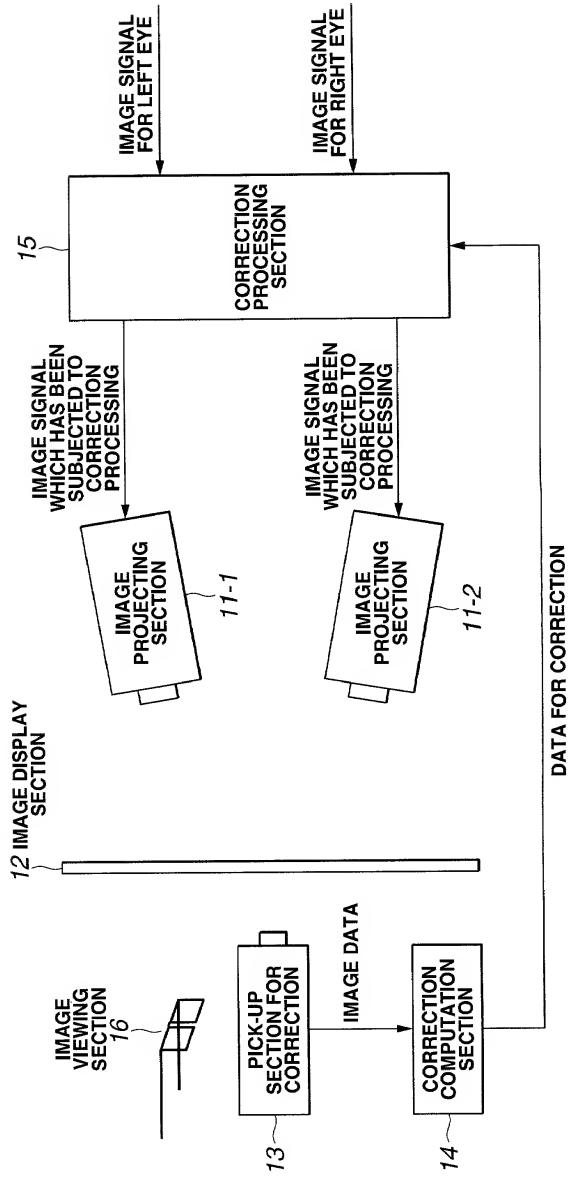
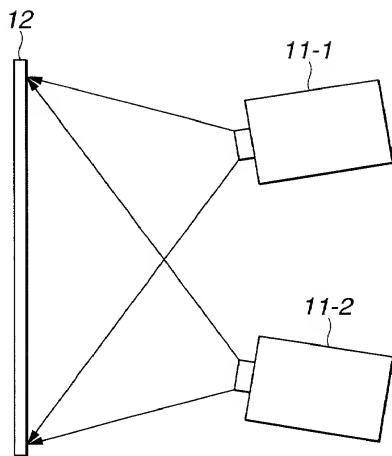


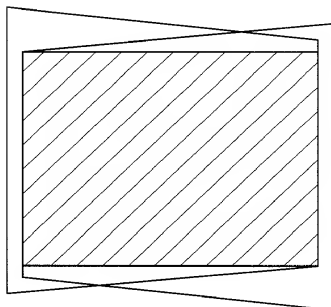
FIG.1



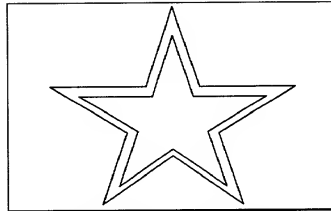
**FIG.2**



**FIG.4**

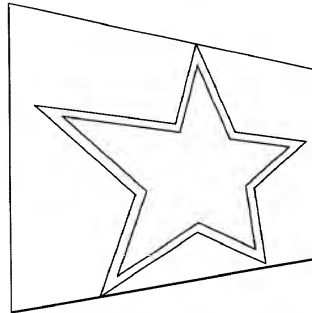


**FIG.3A**



**CASE IN WHICH IMAGES ARE  
PROJECTED ORTHOGONALLY  
WITH RESPECT TO SCREEN**

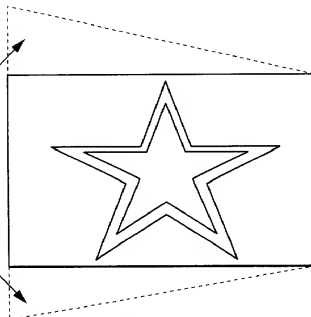
**FIG.3B**



**CASE IN WHICH IMAGES ARE  
PROJECTED AT AN INCLINE  
WITH RESPECT TO SCREEN**

**FIG.3C**

**NO IMAGE  
DISPLAYED  
AT THESE  
PORTIONS**



**STATE IN WHICH DISTORTION  
HAS BEEN CORRECTED**

FIG.5

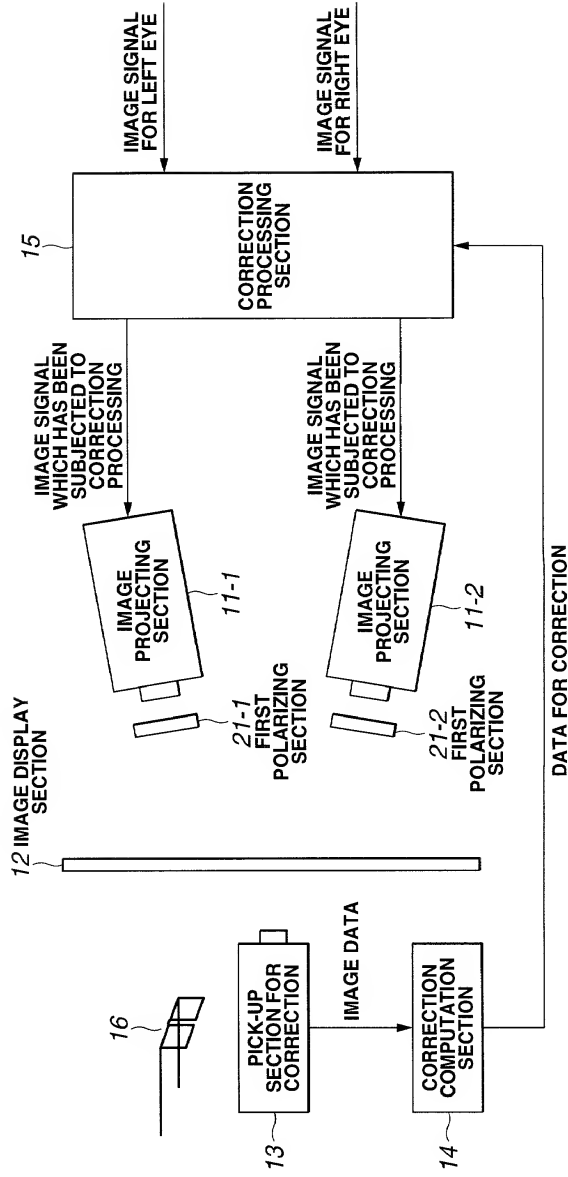


FIG.6

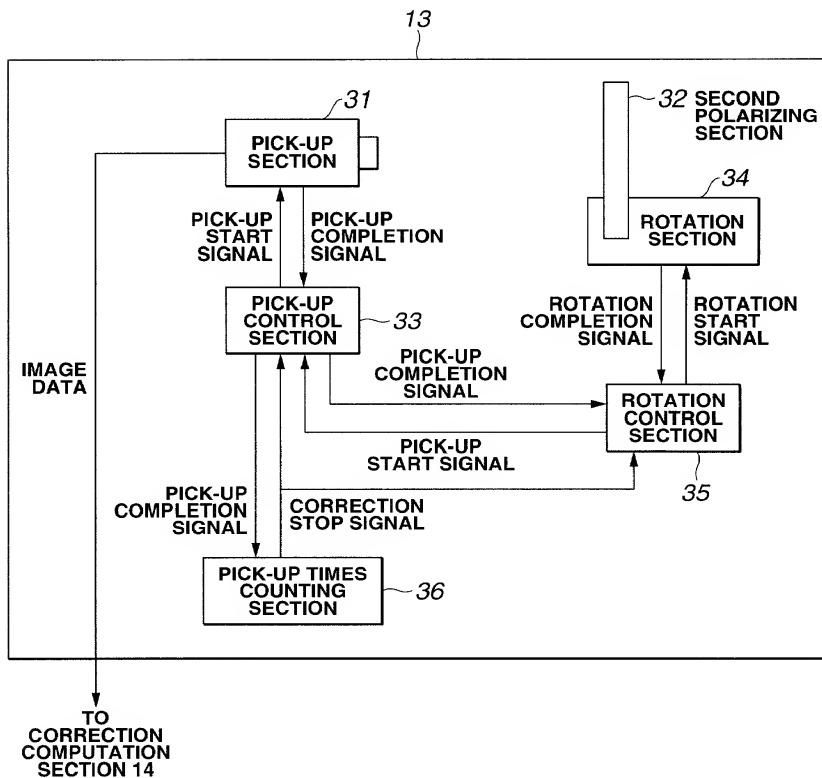
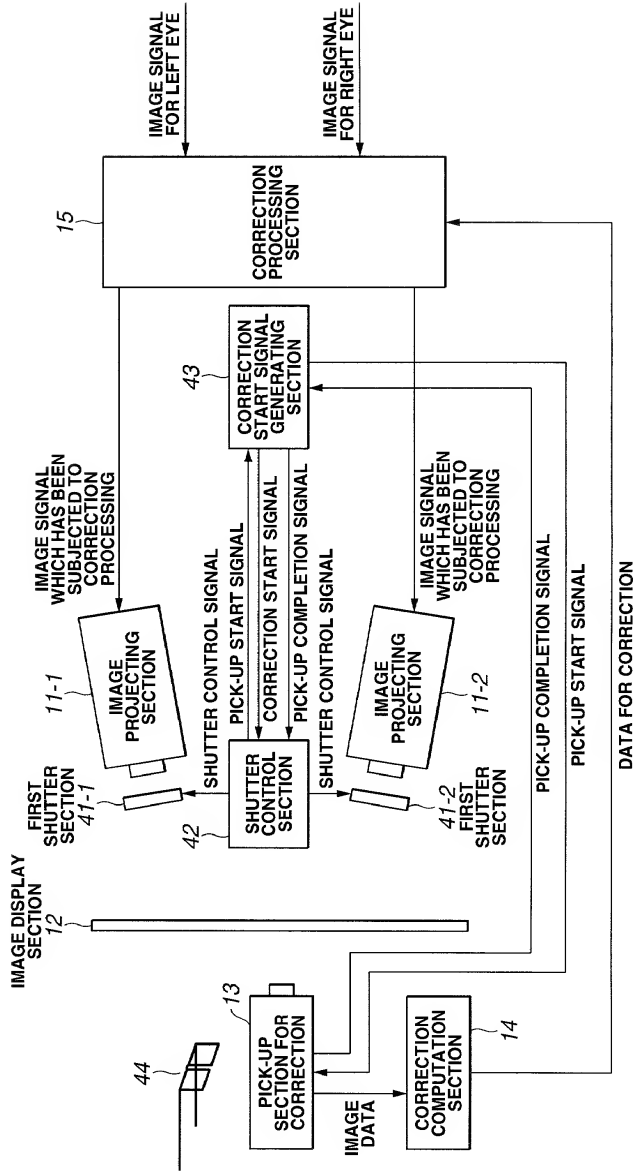
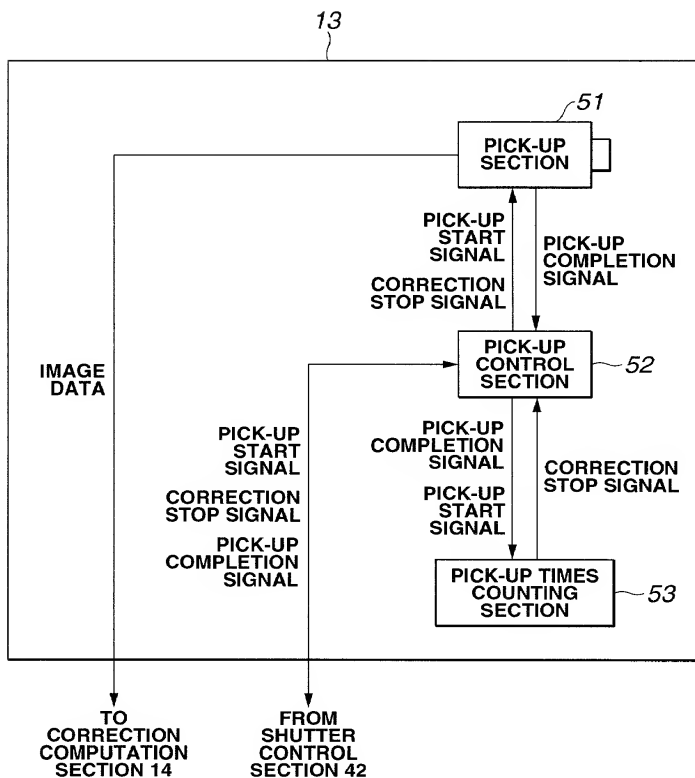


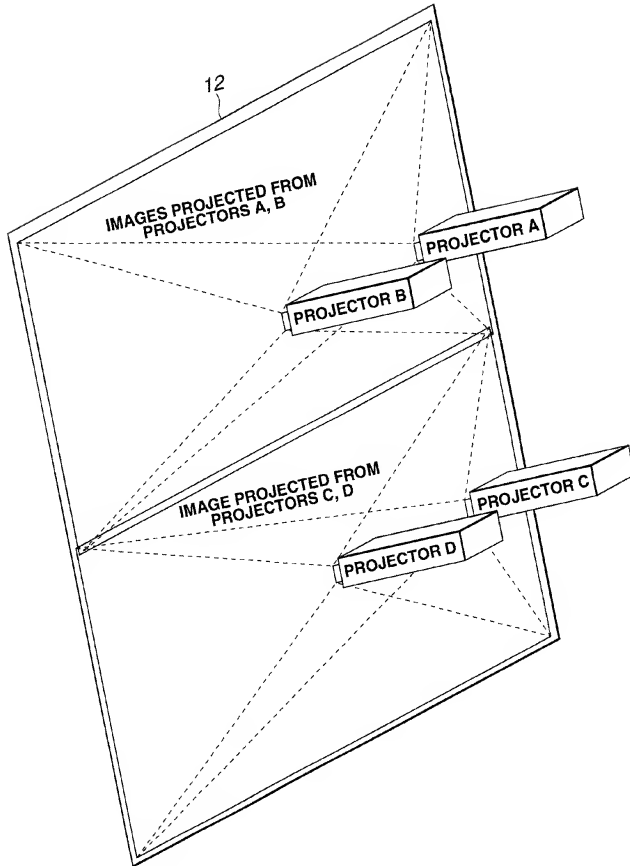
FIG. 7



# FIG.8

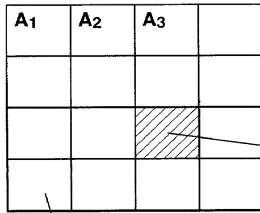


**FIG.9**





# FIG.10



TOTAL SUM OF PIXEL VALUES OF BLOCK:  
 $A_n$  ( $n$  IS A POSITIVE INTEGER)  
 TOTAL SUM OF R PIXEL VALUES IN BLOCK : R  
 TOTAL SUM OF G PIXEL VALUES IN BLOCK : G  
 TOTAL SUM OF B PIXEL VALUES IN BLOCK : B

ASSUME THAT THE TOTAL SUM  
 (MINIMUM VALUE) OF PIXEL VALUES  
 OF THIS BLOCK IS X

$(m \times n)$  PIXELS

DETERMINE, AT CORRECTION COMPUTATION SECTION, DIFFERENCE  
 $(A_n - X)$  BETWEEN TOTAL SUM  $A_n$  OF PIXEL VALUES OF BLOCK AND  
 MINIMUM VALUE X



SEND THIS VALUE  $(A_n - X)$  TO CORRECTION PROCESSING SECTION

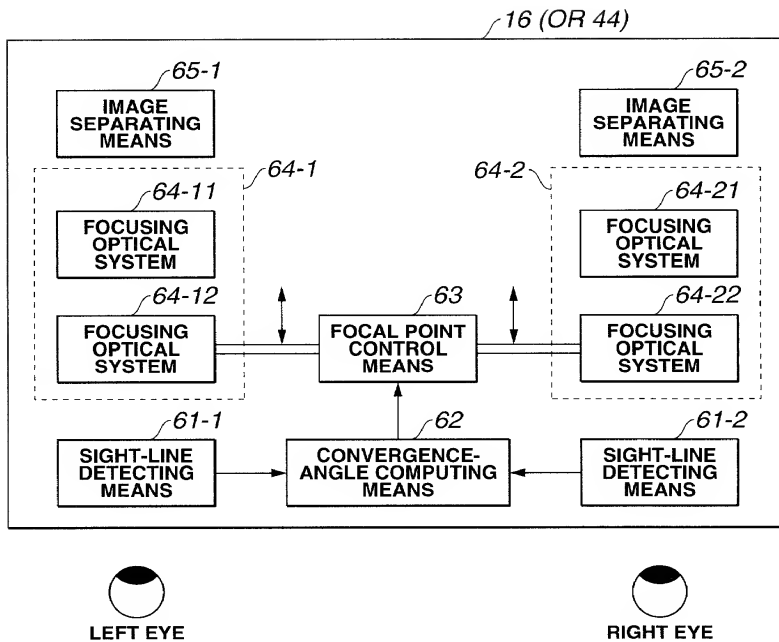


DETERMINE AVERAGE VALUE  $(A_n - X)/mn$  FOR EACH PIXEL IN BLOCK,  
 AND DETERMINE AVERAGE VALUE  $(A_n - X)/3mn$  FOR R, G, B OF EACH  
 PIXEL IN BLOCK



SUBTRACT THIS VALUE  $(A_n - X)/3mn$  FROM R, G, B PIXEL VALUES OF  
 EACH PIXEL IN BLOCK

FIG.11



**FIG.12**

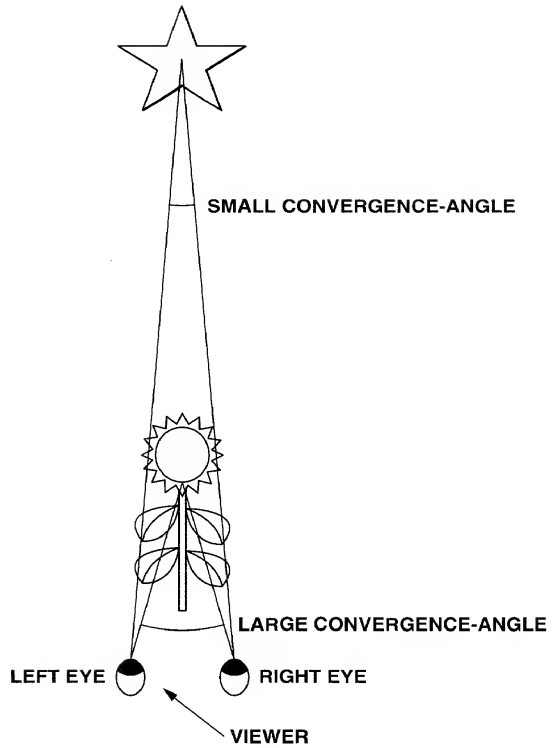
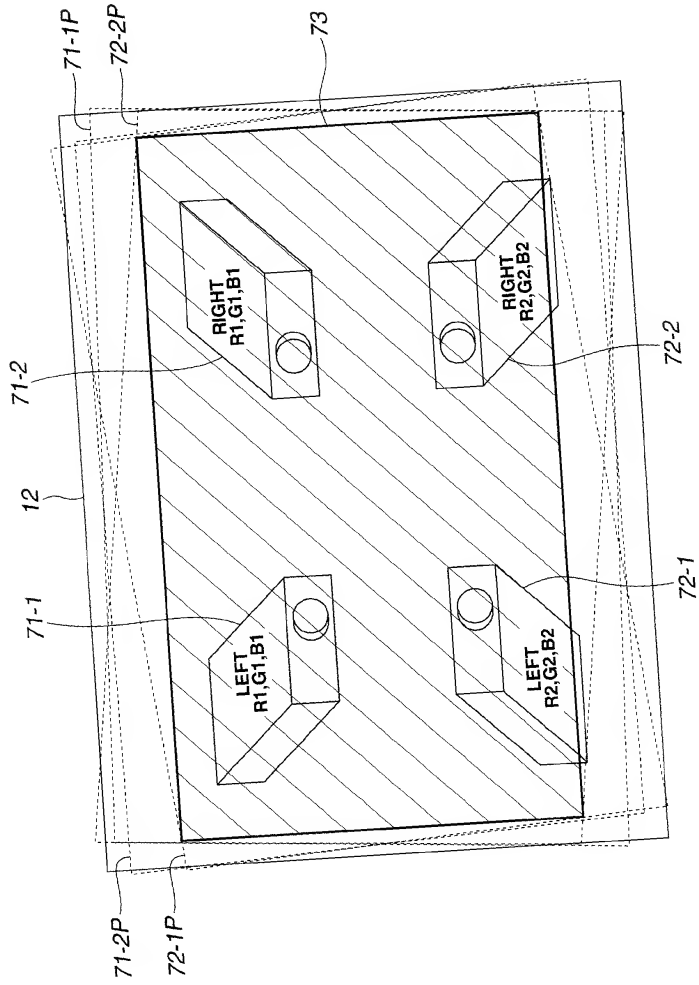
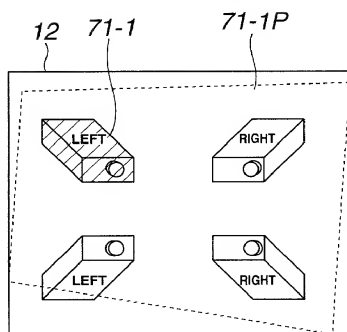


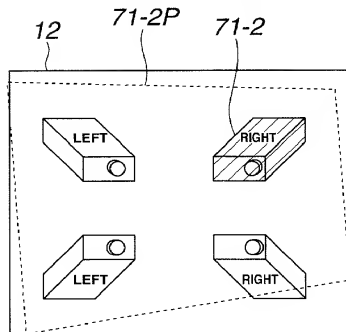
FIG. 13



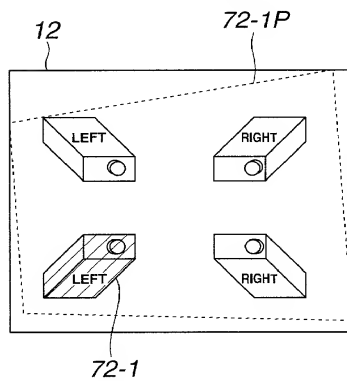
**FIG.14A**



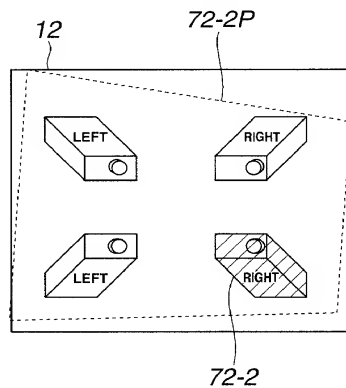
**FIG.14C**



**FIG.14B**

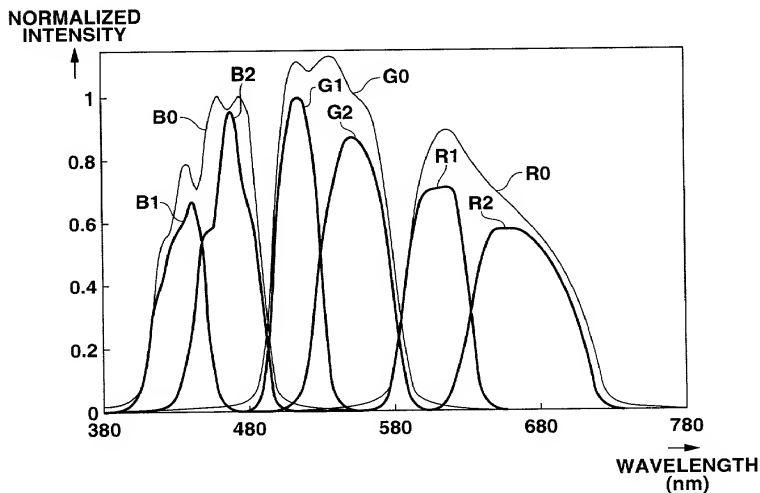


**FIG.14D**

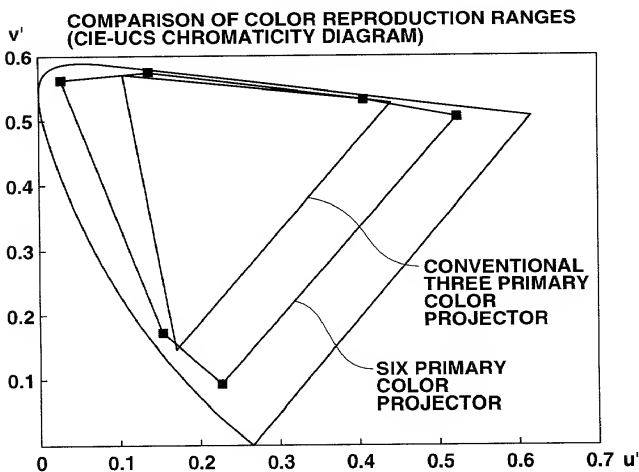


# FIG.15

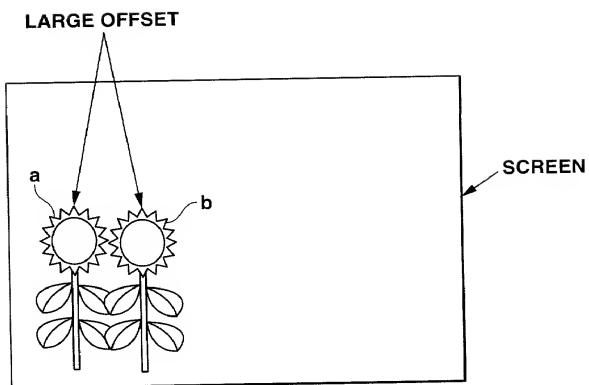
R1,G1,B1:THREE PRIMARY COLORS FROM PROJECTORS 71-1,71-2  
 R2,G2,B2:THREE PRIMARY COLORS FROM PROJECTORS 72-1,72-2  
 R0,G0,B0:THREE PRIMARY COLORS OF RGB BEFORE FILTERS ARE ATTACHED



# FIG.16



**FIG.17A**



**FIG.17B**

